HOUSTON ASKS 4 BILLION LEVY

Irges Increase of Two Per Cent on \$5,000 and Four on

\$10,000 Incomes.

Repeal of Excess Profit Tax and Elim ination of Certain Luxury Taxes Is Proposed to Congress by Treasury Head.

WANT 2-CENT GASOLINE TAX

Washington, Dec. 10,-Immediate refision of the nation's tax laws on the sasis of an annual levy of \$4,000,000,-100 for a period of four years, and insluding an increase of 2 per cent in the taxes on incomes up to \$5,000, is jed by Secretary Houston in his nual report sent to congress.

Repeal of the excess profits taxes, limination of certain of the so-called uxury taxes, including the levy on soda fountain and similar beverages, and a readjustment of the rates in the higher groups of income taxes, is proposed by the treasury chief. To neet the losses brought about by these shanges, Mr. Houston recommends re ised and new taxes to yield about 2,000,000,000 as follows:

A tax of 20 per cent on corpor too profits, distributed or undistribin addition to application of a health of New York city, to the posiligher surtax rate to yield \$600,000,-

orporation incomes to yield \$465,nt of surtax rates on in-

omes to yield an additional \$230,000, and in the promotion of public health, Abolishment of the \$2,000 exemption allowed corporations on inco

to yield \$58,000,000. An increase from the present 4 per sent to 6 per cent in the tax on intomes of \$5,000 or less and from 8 per cent to 12 per cent in the tax on nes between \$5,000 and \$10,000, whole estimated to yield \$150,940,-

A tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasfine for motorcars and all other pur-poses, to yield \$90,000,000. A federal license tax of 50 cents per

orse-power on the use of motorcar to yield \$100,000,000. An additional sales tax on autome olles (other than trucks and wagons) and motorcycles and motorcar acces

sories, to yield \$100,000,000. A 10 per cent additional tax on the atrical admissions to yield \$70,000,000. An additional tax of 25 cents per thousand on cigars to yield \$5,000,000. additional tax of 6 cents per

ound on tobacco and snuff to yield An additional tax of 5 per cent on cendy to yield \$20,000,000. An additional tax of 7 per cent on

chewing gum to yield \$2,000,000. An additional tax of 7 per cent on tollet soap and tollet-soap powders t gield \$4,000,000. A 10 per cent tax on the sale by

ufacturers, producers or import inal articles, in lieu of the presen tax on the consumer, to yield \$10,000, high German officials held jobs in

An additional 5 per cent tax on ewelry and precious metals to yield 25,000,000. An additional tax of 5 per cent or

nusical instruments to yield \$13,000,-An additional tax of 5 per cent on

motion-picture films to yield \$4,000,000. the readjustment of surtaxes, Mr. Houston proposes the division of comes into "saved" or reinvested ent." Or the former class he limit the highest tax to 20 per ceut, while the income spent would be subjected to a tax ranging as high as 50 per cent. Under the plan proposed by the secretary, incomes between \$5,000 and \$6,000 would be taxed 2 per cent on the part saved and the same on the part spent. The same ratio with a graduated increase would apply to increases up to \$30, 000, where the maximum of 20 per cent on saved income is reached. From \$30,000 to \$40,000, the rates would be 20 per cent on saved and 25 per cent on spent; \$40,000 to \$50,-000, 20 per cent and 30 per cent; \$50,000 to \$75,000, 20 per cent and 25 per cent; \$75,000 to \$100,000, 20 per cent and 40 per cent, and over \$100,000, 20 per cent and 50 per cent or a total of 70 per cent.

INDICTS 29 MORE BUILDERS

Stone Contractors Named by No York Grand Jury in Building Trust Quiz.

New York, Dec. 13.-Twenty-nine members of the Cut Stone Contractors' ciation were indicted by the ex. growing out of efforts to encourage traordinary grand jury in connection with the investigating of the "build- here in official advices from the govng trust."

Italian Sailors in Mutiny. London, Dec. 11 .- Officers of the Stalian submarine chaser No. 63-PN were treacherously attacked, bound and gagged by their crew and then placed in the boat, which took them nto the harbor of Flume.

\$250,000 Reverts to State. Sloux Falls, S. D., Dec. 11,-Circuit Judge Fleeger awarded the state of South Dakota the estate of Louis Nel- vice president at the recent election. son, valued at \$250,000, deciding that none of the claimants were the legal ecutive office for several hours. It was

Britain Bars Irish Probers. Washington, Dec. 10.-The British embassy refused to vise the passports of the members of the special com- to "Big Bill" Haywood, leader of the mittee selected by the commission of L. W. W., and 93 co-defendants, connquiry on conditions in Ireland now victed some time ago in the District in session here to visit Ireland.

London Embassy Chief Clerk Dies. London, Dec. 10 .- Frank Hodson, thief cierk at the American embassy relief legislation requested by business in this city for 34 years, who was interests is impracticable at this sesknown to Americans throughout the sion of congress, Republican members world, died following an illness of of the senate finance committee decided at an informal conference. several weeks.

Dr. Charles G. Heckert Dies. Springfield, O., Dec. 9 .- Rev. Charles Heckert, fifty-seven, president sage giving the complete expenses of smeritus of Wittenberg college, died the American peace commission durat his home in this city. Heart dis- ing its work abroad as \$1,651,191, was case was the cause of death. He had transmitted to the senate by Presibeen ill for several months.

dent Wilson. \$1,000,000 Forestry Fund Sought. Washington, Dec. 9 .- An appropria-Edwardsville, Ill., Dec. 10.-Em-Mon of \$1,000,000 to be used in co- ployees of a large brick company here peration with the states in forestry have agreed to an 18 per cent wage work during the next fiscal year has reduction on condition that the comby the De pany recus partment of Agriculture.

DR. HAVEN EMERSON. **HOUSE AMENDS** JOHNSON BILL

tion of medical adviser and assistant

director of the bureau of war risk in-

surance, has been announced by the

son possesses a notable record in pro-

S. by Germany.

pany's Funds at Camp Sevier

Few Weeks After Armistice.

war was disclosed when John Willet,

United States infantry, confessed he

the German army until 1914, when he

was sent to this country with 300 oth-

er cadets to join the American army

Willet, Willers or Willars, as his

name was variously recorded by po-

lice and military authorities, admitted

he had absconded with \$6,000 of his

company's funds at Camp Sevier on

November 28, 1918, a few weeks after

It was this offense and not any sus-

picion of his spy role which resulted

serter on the street and halled a po-

"You would be surprised how many

Washington during the war," Willet

told Detective Sergeant O'Leary. The

prisoner made this statement after be

had narrated how he came here and

what he would have done had his regi-

"I would have led my men to slaugh-

ter, and could have been useful to my

own country in many other ways,"

Willet declared, according to the po-

lice, in explaining why he and others

were sent to the United States to en-

After Willet had told his story the

detectives got in touch with the com-

mandant's office at Fort Jay, Gover-

nor's island, and learned Willet was

wanted by the army authorities. A

half hour later an armed guard hand-

cuffed Willet and took him to Fort

Jay, where he was locked up in the

FLASHES

OFF THE WIRE

Vienna, Dec. 10 .- Dr. Michael Han-

Chicago, Dec. 10 .- The Cubs bought

George Maisel, Portland outfielder

who hit .320 last season. He is said

to be the cream of the coast out-

Manila, P. I., Dec. 10.—Thirty Moros

were killed in the Sulu islands in a

battle with the Philippine constabulary

education of children, it was learned

Morgenthau for Mediator.

Washington, Dec. 13 .- The appoint-

nent of Henry Morgenthau, former

ambassador to Turkey, as President

Wilson's personal representative to

Turkish nationalists is expected.

their first meeting since election.

Haywood Plea Denied.

Court of Appeals dealed a rehearing

court for violation of the espionage act.

Close Door to Tax Revision.

Give Cost of Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 10 .- A special mes-

Brick Price Cut; Pay, Too.

Washington, Dec. 11 .- Income tax

Chicago, Dec. 11. - The Circuit

mediate between Armenia and the

Roosevelt Confers With Gov. Cox.

nisch was elected President of Aus-

ment been sent to France.

list in the American army.

Castle William prison.

fielders.

ernor of Jolo.

and become United States officer.

New York, Dec. 9 .- An amazing

ed With \$6,000 of His Com

in the expeditionary forces.

Change Provides Barring of Aliens One Year Instead of Two.

SPAIN SENDS REDS, CHARGE

Secretary of War Baker Explains Re organization of the Army on Peace Basis-No Discretion to Anybody, He Says.

Washington, Dec. 13 .- An amendment to the Johnson immigration bill limiting the embargo on immigration to one year instead of two was adopted by the house, 87 to 25. It was offered by Representative Mann (Rep.) of Illinois.

Charges that foreign government "are financing the movement of radicals from several countries in Europe to the United States," were made by Representative Knutson (Rep.), Minnesota, who opened debate in the house on the Johnson bill, "Spain is a seething mass of an-

archy," Mr. Knutson declared, "and its government is dumping it on the The appointment of Dr. Haven ought to deport them." Emerson, former commissioner of

He added that if tonnage were available from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 Euwithin a year. An amendment to the pending immi-

gration bill designed to safeguard the secretary of the treasury. Dr. Emerexisting agreement with Japan renal and administrative training, garding immigration from that country was approved by the house immi-During the war he served as major gration committee. Chairman Johnson said the amend

ment would not in any way let down the bars against Japanese immi-Provisions of the army reorganization act fixing the peace-time strength Former Captain Was Sent to U.

of the regular army at approximately 280,000 men are mandatory and leave "no discretion to anybody," Secretary Baker told the house military committee, explaining his action in ordering recruitment up to that The secretary had been asked by

Chairman Kahn why the limit of 175,-000 provided in the army appropriation bill had been exceeded. story of German espionage during the Mr. Baker said the approximate figure was merely the joint judgment former captain in the Forty-eighth of congress and the War department was really Hans Willers, a cadet in

making a forecast as to the probable maximum recruitment during the There had been, he added, no agree ment or understanding that it would

not be exceeded. Representative Greene (Rep.) Vermont, asked if it had not been the practice in the past for the executive branch to fix the strength of the army by policy within the limits set by congress. The secretary insisted that the reorganization bill had set no limits, but fixed a specific strength.

Week. Prices fairly firm at 1 to 2c below market prices a week ago. Storage hard to move on account low prices of fresh Closing prices, \$2 score: New York, \$3½c; Chicago, 45½c; Philadelphia, 53½c; Bos ton, 52c. Chesse markets showing weak ness, December 6, prices at Wisconsin primary markets averaging to below las week. Usual light demand this sea son of year and weakness in butter markets are given as factors causing weakness. Fresh cheese prices in Wisconsin now average around 21c, Twins 23½c, Daisles; 23½c, Double Daisles; 23½c, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Potation.

in his arrest here when Hugh J. Hannigan, formerly a first lieutenant in the Forty-eighth, recognized the de-

Cotton Prices Back to Previous Low Levels-Decreased Public Purchasing Power Noticeable.

New York, Dec. 11 .- Dun's review of onsiness for week ending December 10: While a general turn for the better in business is still delayed expressions of confidence are rather more numerous. Inasmuch as sentiment is an important factor in any commercial movement, the increased feeling manifest in various quarters is obviously an encouraging indication. With the progress of the economic re adjustment future is being viewed with less apprehension and hopes of some revival after the end of the year are growing stronger. The changed situation in the iron and steel industry finds partial reflection in the November statistics of pig iron production. With demands falling off, a reduction in output was foreshadowed. The general hide market, which failed to respond to the recent large clearance movement of domestic packer stock, continues without new business of moment. Maintenance of the recent active buying of gray cotton goods has not been witnessed and prices have shown a tendency to fall back to previous low levels upon the abatement of demand. Recognition of decreased public purchasing power is becoming more general and the lessened consumption is as noticeable in the agricultural sections as in the industrial centers. Unemployment meanwhile is increasing, further curtailment appearing at New England points and elsewhere. As the business readjustment progresses, the tendency toward reduction in bank clearings beomes more marked. Commercial three hundred and twenty-six.

acts of the new administration will be to make peace with Germany and repeal the war-time powers of the Pres-

Sugar Company Cuts Pay 10 Per Cent. Columbus, O., Dec. 13,-Franklin D. New York, Dec. 13.-The American Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Sugar Refining company announces a general reduction of 10 per cent in conferred with Gov. Cox, at the exwages, which affects more than 2,500 laborers in its northern refineries, and count of general conditions, according is effective from December 6

> Washington, Dec. 11 .- An air mail and passenger service between Manila and the other large ports of the Philippine islands is to be inaugurated the between a passenger and an expresfirst of the year by the War depart- car on the Akron-Ravenna division of ment.

> Many New Warships. Washington, Dec. 11.-Nearly 200 London, Dec. 10,-The British gov warships, including one superdread- ernment is considering whether it wil naught and ninety-six destroyers, were request the United States government completed for the United States navy in the interests of Anglo-American during the fiscal year ended last June friendship, to take official notice of the

> Copper Mine Shut; Many Out. Butte, Mont., Dec. 9.-The Leonard copper mine here, which for some time | reau announced that the population of has been operating with reduced Canton, O., is 87,091, of which 85,000 forces, has ceased operation entirely, are white and 1,349 negroes. The 191: Several hundred men are out of em- figures showed 49,916 whites and 291

MRS. M. E. HARRISON

According to dispatches from Paris, Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison, Baltimore newspaper woman, has been ar rested in Moscow by the soviet government, charged with being a secre agent of the State department of the United States. We have more now United States, She has been doing than we know what to do with. We newspaper work in Russia for some

ropeans would migrate to America U.S. WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat Closes at Chicago at \$1.57% Butter, Cheese and Potato Prices Continue Downward.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM.

(By U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Week ended Dec. 19.—GRAIN—Wide fluctuations and a weak undertone have dominated the week's grain markets. A decided down ward movement took place on the 10th as a result of federal reserve bank reporting that a beginning of liquidation or reduction of bank loans is imperative Trade in corn particularly was very heavy on the 10th and corn futures and secidedly weaker. Cash wheat condition continue strong at big premiums over futures. No. 2 soft red winter at Chicago Sc over December. For the week Chicago March wheat lost 7c, closing a 1.57%; May corn, 5c, at 71%c. Minneapolis March wheat down 7c, at \$1.53%. Kan ass City, 9c, at \$1.52%; Winnipeg May, cents, at \$1.71%. Minneapolis reports poor milling demand continues. Chicago December wheat closed at \$1.60%; December corn, 63%c.

HAY—Market remains very dull with

cember wheat closed at \$1.60%; December corn, 63½c.

HAY—Market remains very dull with but little demand, which is mostly local Prices of better grades have been wel maintained because of lighter receipts Lower grades easier in several markets Embargo placed at Cincinnati a few day ago has been lifted.

FEED—No improvement of any consequence is noted in the demand for feede Hominy and gluten feed remain strong Wheat mill feeds dull and easier in many markets. Bran quoted Minneapolis, \$25.50

narkets. Bran quoted Minneapolis, \$25.50 incinnati, \$33, which are lowest quote long this year. lons this year.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter trading he Prices fairly firm at 1 to 2c be

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES-Potat prices continued to decline at norther f. o. b. markets, losing about 15c per 10 lbs sacked, at \$1.25 to \$1.48. Chicago ca lot market declined 25 to 30c, closing a \$1.35 to \$1.45. Apple prices steady; A 23 Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.25 per brl. LIVE STOCK AND MEATS—Chicago LIVE STOCK AND MEATS—Chicag-live stock: Hogs, fat lambs and mos-classes of cattle at Chicago showed moderate declines during the week. The depreciation in hogs averaged 55c per 10 lbs. Beef steers lost 25c to 50c; cows an heifers, 25c to 75c; feeding steers, 40c to 50c. Despite numerous fluctuations falambs closed at a net decline of \$1. Feeding lambs and ewes practically unchanged. December 10 top Chicago prices Hogs, \$9.75; yearling steers, \$15.25; goobeef steers, \$13 to \$13.25; heifers, \$11.25; cows, \$3.75; feeder steers, \$5.50; westerns \$10.50; vaal calves, \$10.50; fat lombs, \$11.75, feeding lambs, \$11.25; ewes, \$5.50.

HOGS SUFFER BIG SLUMI

Lowest Point Since 1916 Reported Chicago Market-Prime Butchers Sell at \$9,35 a Hundredweight,

Chicago, Dec. 13.-The lowest poin since 1916 was reported in the ho; market when prime butchers sold a \$9.60 and the average cost gave indi cation of falling below \$9.35 a hun dredweight. Killers took no activpart in the opening trade, but pre ferred to wait until the minor trader had completed their operations, for was apparent that there would b more than enough hogs to go around

TWO MAIL BANDITS TO PRISON Fred Poffenbarger and Orville Phillip of Council Bluffs Sentenced

After Pleading Guilty. Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 9.-Fred Pot fenbarger and Orville Phillips of Coun cil Bluffs, two of the participants in the big mail robbery there recently were sentenced to 18 and 13 years it prison at Leavenworth by Judge Mar

tin J. Wade of the United States Dis trict court. They pleaded guilty. Seize 400 Hungarians. Rome, Dec. 13 .- Four hundred Hun garian subjects against whom the police have sufficient evidence to sho they have been conspiring agains public order in Italy have been ar

rested at Bologna.

Texas Bank Closes. Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 13 .- The Farmers and Merchants' bank at Pa ducah, Tex., posted a notice on the door, saying it had suspended on ac to a report here.

Two Killed in Trolley Crash. Ravenna, O., Dec. 10.-Two person: were killed and 20 injured, a number believed fatally, in a head-on collision the Northern Ohio Traction company. British Resent Irish Activities in U. S

holds good. anti-British activities in America. Christian faith is a grand cathedral, 1,349 Negroes in Canton. with divinely pictured windows-Washington, Dec. 9,-The census bu

1,437 Japs Slain in Siberia. Tokyo, Dec. 9.-Casualtles amor office

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Teacher of English Bible in the M Bible Institute of Chicago.) (C. 1920, Western Newspap LESSON FOR DECEMBER 19 THE BIRTH OF JESUS. LESSON TEXT-Luke 2:1-20. GOLDEN TEXT-For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.—Luke 2:11. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL - Matt. 1

PRIMARY TOPIC-The Gift of the JUNIOR TOPIC-The Shepherd and the INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC -A Savior Born, YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC

I. The Birth of the Savior (vv. 1-7). 1. The time of (vv. 1, 2). It was at a time when the Jews were coming under control of the Roman power. In the providence of God, the birth of Christ occurred at a time when all the systems of religion and morality were tottering upon their foundations, It was at a time, indeed, when a new force was needed to be brought into the world. Furthermore, it occurred at a time which was the most suitable for the introduction of the gospel. The whole world being under one rule made it possible for ministers to move from city to city and from country to country without molestation.

2. The place of (vv. 3, 4). It took place at Bethlehem as the prophet had foretold some seven hundred years before (Micah 5:2). A little while previous to this it seemed very unlikely that the words of Micah would come true. Mary, the mother of Jesus, was in Galilee, miles away from Jerusalem. God moved the emperor to enforce the decree of taxation just at the time to cause Mary to be at Bethlehem at the proper time. Little did the emperor realize that he was an instrument in the hands of God to carry this out.

3. The circumstances of His birth (v. 7). The surroundings were the most humble sort. The Almighty Creator condescended to take upon Himself humanity-to be born in a manger, becoming the poorest of the poor, that none might be hindered from coming to Him.

II. The Birth of the Savior An nounced (vv. 8-14). 1. To whom (v. 8). His birth was announced to the shepherds who were keeping watch over their flocks by night. The glorious gospel message was first sounded forth to them. This shows that poverty is no barrier to the reception of the blessed gospel. God does not reveal Himself mainly to the princes and great men of the earth, but oftentimes these things are concealed from such, and disclosed to the poor. "Hath not God chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom, which he hath promised to them that love him?" (James duties of this life did not prevent Gideon, Amos and Elisha were called by the Lord from the busy activities of life. The Lord never calls the idle;

he has no use for the lazy man. 2. By whom (v. 9). The first gospel sermon was preached by the angel of the Lord. This exalted being has part in the announcement of the plan of sympathize with poor, fallen, sin-

cursed men. offered to the whole world. So glorious was this good news that a multitude of the heavenly hosts appeared, joining in the song of praise. III. The Prompt Investigation of the

Shepherds (vv. 15, 16). They did not stop to argue or questhey hastly went to Bethlehem where they found everything just as represented. They had the privilege of first gazing upon the world's Savior. the Lord of glory. They returned with gratitude in their bearts, praising God for all these wonderful things which He had revealed to them.

IV. The Shepherds Witnessing (vv. 17-20). They could not remain silent. They were impelled to tell the good news. All who have truly heard the good tidings of salvation through Jesus Christ must tell it to others. These shepherds went back to their work praising God.

God's Plan. The dew is the symbol of God's loving and continual care. Said a man "I would become a Christian if I thought I could live up to it through all the weary days that follow." That, of course, is the hardest part of the Christian life: it is not making the decision, but it is keeping it through the days that follow. Now, the dew comes morning after morning. It comes where rain never falls. It gives refreshment and strength for the day. Literally it gives to the earth a night'y baptism of new life. That is God's plan for the earth. That, too, is His plan for our day-by-day life

Right and Wong. There is no such a thing as neutrality where right and wrong are concerned. Cowardice may counsel taking no side, but the challenge will

ring out at every turn: "Who goes there?" and however much we may desire to avoid it, we will be numhered among friends or foe, "He that is not with Me is against Me," said the Master, and the same division still Christian Faith.

standing without you can see no glory, nor can imagine any, but standing within every ray of light reveals a harmony of unspeakable splendors.

Praying. No one will pray for the perfected heart earnestly, perseveringly, believingly, until he accepts God's Word an immediate duty to be perfect.- | islipgion headquarters are constantly | den, and others are being formed.



2-Poor Poles being loaded into freight cars to get them out of the typhus-stricken regions. 3-General Nivelle of France being decorated by Secretary Baker with the American Distinguished Service medal.

was upheld by the Scandinavians and

ting because they found themselves in

the minority on the question was not

approved by anyone, and was attacked

by some of the Buenos Aires papers.

Pueyrredon stated that his mission in

Paris was to consult with Senator Mc-

Cormick of Illinois in the hope that

the United States and Argentina

would become the leaders of a move

ment to give to the world a substitute

Wednesday's session of the assem

bly was enlivened by a hot speech by

Newton Rowell of Canada in opposi-

tion to the plan of Hanotaux of

France to have three new organiza-

tions set up, each with an annual con-

ference, to take care of finance, trans-

portation and health matters, and to

be supported financially by the league

as is the labor bureau. The labor bu-

reau's budget for the coming year is

7,000,000 gold francs, and Mr. Rowell

protested that nations like Canada

would not agree to be saddled with

the immense additional expense that

the three proposed commissions would

require. Nor could such nations af-

ford to send their best technicians

each year to the conference, he said,

and consequently the problem involved

would be handled exclusively by Euro-

pean nations, which would not at all

suit Canada. "Why," he cried, "do you

think we should have confidence in Eu-

was European policy, statesmanship

and ambition that drenched the world

in blood?" Senator Millen of Australia

warmly supported Rowell, and Lord

Robert Cecil's compromise, that the

existing international health organi-

zation continue, under league super-

vision, and the other two be aban-

Earlier in the week another Cana-

dian. Minister of Justice Doherty, pro-

posed an amendment to the covenant

that would erase article X, and though

he was forced to yield to the assem-

bly's determination to put over until

next year action on amendments: he

made a bitter protest against domina-

tion of the league's affairs by the

council. On Wednesday Lord Robert

Cecil took another wallop at article X,

offering a motion to relieve members

of the league from obligations laid on

them by that article. When France,

Holland, Sweden and Czecho-Ślovakia

objected, the proposal was referred to

the legal section secretariat to ascer-

tain if the league could make reserva-

tions on its own covenant. The assem-

bly committee on new members de-

and Luxemburg, but deferred action

Considerable time was devoted by

the assembly to discussing the war on

typhus in the Near East. Several

delegates appealed to the world to

stamp out the scourge that is gradual-

ly spreading over Europe, and good

progress was made in raising the 250,-

000 pounds necessary to set the cam-

Despite the knowledge that the res-

toration of Constantine would cut

Greece off from all political and finan-

cial support by the great powers, the

mer king that the people had voted in

favor of his return, and invited him to

resume the throne. Premier Rhallis

of course recognizes the seriousness

of the situation, but probably he feels

he must obey the mandate of the peo-

ple. Paris had a story to the effect

that Constantine plans to overcome

the financial troubles of the country

by giving concessions for a number of

great gambling casinos in various

Greek citles that are favorite resorts

that the Greek cabinet had asked Con-

stantine to abdicate in favor of the

crown prince, but at this writing this

D'Annunzio's comic opera "state of

A preliminary report, giving an out-

to perfect, was made public by a spe-

cial committee, including delegates

In nearly all the world except the

United States, telegraph systems, It

is pointed out, are governmentally

owned and operated, and in many

Greek cabinet sent word to the for-

paign in motion.

cided in favor of admitting Finland

on Albania and the Baltic states.

doned, was adopted.

for the present league.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Urges Independence for the Philippines and a Loan to Armenia.

OPEN TO OBJECTION

Canadian Delegate Stirs League Assembly by Scoring European Statesmanship-Attacks on Article X-Prospects for Irish Settlement Good, Says Lloyd George.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Congress is on the job again, with plenty of work to do and the prospect of not getting a great deal of it done before March 4, with the exception of appropriation legislation and the possible passage of bills for the creation of a budget and the restriction of immigration. President-elect Harding, who occupied his sent in the senate for a day or two, urged upon his colleagues the need of quick and nonpartisan work, and intimated that an extra session would be called soon after his inauguration. President Wilson was desirous of

appearing in person before congress o deliver his message, but was dissuaded at the last minute by his physicians and the document was read by the clerks. In his opening generalizations Mr. Wilson said autocracy was 2:5). Their being busy with the again to the fore in Europe, and that was up to the United them from being favored with this of its successful operation, enacting save democracy by giving an example glorious message from God. Moses, and enforcing just laws and "standing for right and justice as toward individual nations." Aside from domestic matters he made just two specific recommendations. The first was that a large loan be made to Armenia, the money to be expended under the supervision of an American commission Compliance of congress with this re salvation. No doubt angels earnestly quest is made somewhat doubtful by recent developments in Armenia, where the Russian Reds are now in 3. The nature of the message (vv. almost complete control and have set 10-14). It was good tidings of great up a soviet government. The Presijoy. Surely this was a gladsome mes- dent also advised that complete indesage. It was good tidings because the pendence be granted at once to the darkness of heathendom which had for Philippines. This, too, will be opposed so long covered the earth was begin- by many congressmen who do no ning to vanish. The casting out of agree with Mr. Wilson that the people Satan, the prince of the world, was of the islands have succeeded in main about to take place. Liberty was now taining a stable government. Probsoon to be proclaimed to those who ably most of our law-makers would be were in bondage. The way of salva- glad to get rid of the Philippines, howtion was now about to be opened to ever, if it were not for the proposition all. No longer was the knowledge of that we should guarantee their inde God to be confined to the Jews, but pendence, a policy that likely would involve us in serious complications, if

not wars, in the not distant future. The President recommended the early adoption of a budget system, the institution of rigid economy in government expenditures, better care for disabled soldiers, revision and simplition, though no doubt these things fication of the tax laws and protection seemed passing strange to them, but for the agricultural industry-all of which meets the approval of most of the people.

The message made no mention of the League of Nations, but the prediction was made in Washington that Mr. Wilson would lay the treaty and covepant before the senate again, un changed, and would continue the fight for ratification up to the moment of his retirement from the White House. and afterward as a private citizen. Another matter which he omitted from his message was the restriction or stoppage of immigration. This was taken by some to mean that if congress passed a drastic act he would veto it.

Senator Harding announced that he would resign from the senate between January 10 and January 15 and that Senator-elect Willis would be appointed his successor. Governor Cox thereapon courteously wired Mr. Harding that if he wished to leave the senate of tourists. Another Paris report was earlier he would gladly name Mr. Wilis to fill the vacancy. Mr. Harding eturned to his home in Marion to prepare for the series of conferences with has not been confirmed. national leaders concerning the policy of his administration.

tion congress. Plan for Establishment of Central Control of Telegraphie, Cable, and line of the arrangement it is expected Radio Communications,

Washington.-The establishment of from the United States, Great Britain, a universal electrical communeations union, which it is boped to model ultimately after the International Postal union, having as its object the international reciprocal exchange of telegraphic, cable and radio communica-

tions, will be the recommendation government monopoly. Consequently, powers.

Movement by British Unemployed Is

Causing Some Uneasiness Among

the Authorities.

London.-British unemployed are or-

ganizing for direct action. A general

staff has been formed, it was learned.

The officers will wear red badges in

the form of rosettes. Headquarters

have been established at Islington to

THREAT OF DIRECT ACTION | guarded by a large force of armed men. | Selzures of property by the unemployed are taking place throughout

France and Japan.

England, but the movement is being conducted quietly. One of the latest selzures was at Ayton, where 500 unemployed selzed the municipal baths.

occupied by unemployed to shelter An organization known as the Federation Council of Unemployed has

Withdrawal from the League of Na- | war" with Italy has not yet broken ions assembly by the Argentine deleout into actual fighting, and as negogation caused a lot of talk, in Geneva tiations between Italy and the "reand elsewhere, but it didn't disrupt gency of Quarnero" are under way the the gathering by any means. Indeed, affair is likely to be settled with lit-Pueyrredon and his concagues found | tie or no bloodshed. It is believed the they had put themselves in a rather noet will yield if his services in say. ridiculous position and the chief reing Flume from the Jugo-Slavs are oftired to Paris, disappointed but stillficially recognized. That city is still defiant. Their argument that proposed blockaded. Last week two of the Italian warships went over to the D'Anamendments to the covenant should be liscussed and acted on at this session nunzio side, their crews first binding. and gagging the officers. certain others, but their action in quit-

> Affairs in Ireland continued to occupy much of the attention of the English-speaking world. As the week closed the prospects for a settlement, according to Lloyd George, were much better than they appeared on the surface. This the premier said after he had conferred with Mgr. Patrick Clune, archbishop of Perth, who had been acting as his intermediary and consulting with Sinn Feln leaders. It was said the bishop had conveyed to Lloyd George a message from Michael Collins, commander of the Sinn Fein army which presumably contained the Irish terms for a settlement or at least a truce. Father O'Flanagan of Roscommon, acting president of Sinn Fein, also sent a message to the premier concerning a truce, and the cabinet, considering this, was reported to have decided on a reply embodying these terms: "No amnesty, no republic, and a cessation from the present campaign of outrage and murder."

Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman the Dublin peace convention, sailed for New York to appear before the American committee of inquiry, and before starting said: "I see no hope of a truce in Ireland nor any hope in the overtures reported in the press There cannot be peace while there is frightfulness on both sides. In my ropean statesmen and leaders when it judgment the British government is

The American committee heard one of its star witnesses, Mrs. Terence MacSwiney, widow of the lord mayor of Cork, whose appearance before it was very interesting though probably her views on the Irish problem are given an exaggerated value. She was preceded by her sister-in-law, Miss Mary MacSwiney, who told a long story of the wrongs of her country, and freely admitted that in 1916 Ireland turned to Germany for arms and would have accepted from that nation all the help it could get. This she justified by the assertion that Ireland was "at war with England." Recause of that "war" she defended all the killings of British policemen and soldiers, while in the same breath she denounced the killing of Irishmen by

the English. The American committee's delegates named to go to Ireland for a first-hand investigation cannot go. They ebtained their passports, but the British embassy in Washington refused to vise them for the stated reason that "the proposed visit to British territory is not agreeable to his majesty's government."

Delegates to the American Farm Bureau federation in Indianapolis adopted a resolution asking congress to prehibit short selling in agricultural products on the Chicago board of trade. Banking and commercial interests were asked to co-operate in their efforts to get immediate relief from the present economic conditions by the extension and renewal of notes. The legislative bureau of the federation will make a special study of rural personal credits. The federal farm loan act was approved and an amendment was asked to increase the loan limit from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

F. W. Thompson of Chicago, heading a delegation of farm mortgage bankers, told the senate agriculture committee that bankruptcy was threatened in many quarters through the farmer's being called upon to carry an undue share of the burden of deflation. He urged that the war finance corporation be revived to take over the task in order to prevent business chaos and save the future food supply of the country and the world.

For the third time the Nobel peace prize has been awarded to an American, the recipient this time being President Wilson. The honor carries with it a gift of \$40,000. Theodore Roosevelt and Elihu Root were the other Ameri-

cans to receive this prize. MODELED ON POSTAL UNION | made by the International Communica- | with a view to facilitating communicacations, the congress gave special attention to the establishment of satis-

> vate enterprises and government administrations For guidance and control of the proposed union the congress makes provision for an electrical communications council, consisting of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France and four repcountries radio communication is a resentatives to be selected by the other

factory working relations between pri-

Fears of disorder lead the government to adopt a policy of aloofness toward the selzures where no damage was being done to property. Municipal offices of seven sub-

divisions of Greater London have been

their families. More than 200 vacant houses have been commandeered. The unemployed are threatening to

been organized. Local councils of the | make a great demonstration in front organization have already been estab- of the houses of parliament, and aufully that it is a positive command and girect demonstrations in London. The lished in thirty-six boroughs of Lon- thorities fear an attack on the premier's official desidence.

failures this week in the United States as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., are New York, Dec. 13 .- One of the first

ident, Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin declared here in an address.

Air Mail Service for Philippines.

ployment as a result of the shutdown, negroes.

Copenhagen, Dec. 9.-Announcement is made that the Nobel peace prize the Japanese troops in the Siberian will be conferred on President Wilson fighting to date include 1,437 men of the United States on December 10, killed in action and 586 deaths from any reduce the price of brick \$2 per The Nobel pence prize carries with it sickness, it was announced by the war Rev. Andrew Murray. a grant of about \$40,000.